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# C.I.A. AIDES DISPUTE REAGAN ON PRIMER

## Tell Senators Guerrilla Manual Advised on 'Neutralization'

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 — Central Intelligence Agency officials told two Senators today that no copies of the C.I.A. manual on guerrilla warfare were edited to remove advice on "neutralizing" Nicaraguan Government officials.

During the Presidential debate Sunday night, President Reagan said C.I.A. officers in Central America and in Washington had edited the manual before it was printed, deleting material that was in violation of United States policy. Only 12 copies escaped the agency's editing process "some way or other," the President said.

Today White House officials said the President had misspoken, meaning that only 12 copies of the manual had been sent to Washington. Administration officials still "don't have all the information," one White House official said.

After a briefing today by C.I.A. officials, Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, said he had been told that "the term 'neutralization' was in all the documents."

Senator Nunn and Senator Malcolm Wallop, Republican of Wyoming, both of whom are members of the Senate Intelligence Committee, attended the C.I.A. briefing along with staff members.

Mr. Nunn said, "There were deletions before some printings were made and before some distributions were made." But he added that all copies of the manual "had some of what would be called questionable to some and to others offensive language, including language relating to so-called 'neutralization.'"

Both Senators said that the C.I.A.'s investigation was not complete and that many questions had not been answered.

### Rebel's Account Corroborated

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the New York Democrat who is deputy chairman of the Intelligence Committee, did not attend the meeting but was briefed on the discussion. "The C.I.A.," he said, "still has not told us who ordered this manual, who wrote it and who approved it."

Also today, a Nicaraguan rebel officer, Alfonso Callejas Deshon, a senior director of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, said in an interview that 2,000 copies of the manual were printed. All contained the language advising the rebels to "neutralize" Sandinista officials, he said.

Mr. Callejas corroborated the account given Saturday by Edgar Chamorro, the rebel leader who said he was in charge of publishing the manual.

"I am not aware that there were any other editions," Mr. Callejas said.

The manuals "were given to some of our officers," he said. "I saw quite a few of them" in the rebels' headquarters in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. "I was given one myself."

The only editing the manual received was by the rebels themselves, who ripped two pages from some copies, Mr. Callejas said.

### Contract Employee Blamed

Also today, Stansfield Turner, who was director of the C.I.A. during the Carter Administration, said "the President is trying to distance himself from this controversy" by blaming it on "a contract employee."

The White House has said the manual was written by "a low-level contract employee" in Central America. But Mr. Turner said: "A contract employee isn't just somebody they found out on the street. It can mean a retired agent brought back in. The only difference is that he isn't on the full-time Civil Service payroll."

Congressional staff members said today that initial reports indicate the man, identified as John Kirkpatrick, was a C.I.A. employee during the Viet-

nam era who retired and was called back on contract recently.

On Sunday night, Mr. Reagan said, "We have a gentleman down in Nicaragua who is on contract to the C.I.A. advising, supposedly, on military tactics."

"He drew up this manual" and turned it over to a C.I.A. officer in the region, "and a number of pages were excised by that agency head there," Mr. Reagan said. He added that the primer was sent to C.I.A. headquarters in Washington "where more pages were excised before it was printed."

"But some way or the other there were 12 of the original copies that got down there and were not submitted for this printing process by the C.I.A."

Mr. Callejas said 2,000 copies of the manual, unedited, were printed by his own men in Honduras.

"This man came down to give us advice," Mr. Callejas added, "gave Mr. Chamorro and others a draft" of the manual "and they translated it." Mr. Chamorro was in charge of editing, "and somehow this terrible advice escaped and was printed."

### Assassinations Are Disputed

After the books were printed, Mr. Callejas said, "we tore out pages 70 and 71," which included advice on hiring professional criminals. The criminals were to arrange the shooting deaths of other insurgents so that they would become martyrs.

Mr. Callejas did quarrel with Mr. Chamorro's assertion that the rebels had assassinated Nicaraguan Government officials.

On Saturday, Mr. Chamorro said in an interview: "We do believe in the assassination of tyrants. Some Sandinistas are tyrants in the small villages."

Mr. Chamorro used to be the rebels' official spokesman, but Mr. Callejas said "he has not been authorized to speak for us since May." Mr. Callejas said he was "shocked to read what Mr. Chamorro said about executions."

"That is totally against the policies of our national directorate," he said.

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